

AC. 443.7

39/13/4
1535.

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD.

BURGH OF MOTHERWELL AND WISHAW



Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1950

by

DUGALD FERGUSON

M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



BURGH OF MOTHERWELL AND WISHAW



Annual Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1950

by


DUGALD FERGUSON

M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MOTHERWELL:

Printed by D. J. Love, "Standard" Office, 267 Brandon Street

1951



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28654833>

To the Department of Health for Scotland, and the
Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the Burgh
of Motherwell and Wishaw.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the Public Health Department, prepared in terms of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 (Sec. 23), on the health of the Burgh for the year 1950.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to all officials and members of the staff for the assistance which they rendered during the year.

I am, Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant,

DUGALD FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Airbles Road,
Motherwell,
April, 1951.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

DUGALD FERGUSON, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Depute Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM C. YOUNG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Part-time Dental Surgeon:

Mr D. FISHER, L.D.S.

Superintendent of Health Visitors and Home Nurses.

Supervisor of Midwives:

MARGARET B. MACINTYRE

Assistant Superintendents of Health Visitors and Home Nurses:

MARY I. WHYTE

RACHEL R. CULLEN

Health Visitors and Home Nurses:

JANET AMOS

ANNE A. BOYD

MARY S. DUNBAR

MARGARET MAGUIRE

MARGARET DUNBAR

ROSANNA HEPBURN

THORA FOULIS

MARY MACLEAN

MARY G. FALCONER

MARJORY JOHNSTON

MARGARET A. GREENSHIELDS

JESSIE C. DREW

JOSEPHINE C. MURCHIE

DOLINA MACDONALD

CATHERINE R. STEVENSON

MARY K. McGUINNESS

ELIZA S. HAXTON

CATHERINE KELLY

Clinic Nursing Staff:

Sister in Charge

ELIZABETH YOUNG

Staff Nurse

AGNES RINTOUL

Staff Nurse

MARION MARSHALL

Probationer

DORA DOIG

V.

Part-time Midwives:

ELIZABETH DEAN

ELLEN H. McMILLAN

Full-time Midwives from 1.11.50:

FLORA ALLAN

CHRISTINA A. FLEMING

PESSIE ELLIS

MARGARET JARVIE

MARION FERGUSON

MARGARET MARSHALL

BRIDGET QUINN

Clerical Staff:

ROBERT L. KIRKLAND

JEAN GIBSON (resigned 14-11-50)

EDITH RITCHIE

SUZANNE ROBERTSON

ELEANOR MORTON

Health Committee.

Meets following meeting of Welfare Committee on the third Thursday before the first Tuesday of each month: to attend to and report upon all matters relating to the following, viz.:—
(1) All general Public Health matters; (2) Slaughter-houses; (3) Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths and (4) Operation of the functions of the Town Council under the Public Health (Scotland) Acts and the Burgh Police (Scotland) Acts in regard to (a) nuisances; (b) the paving of private courts; (c) passages and stairs and (d) public cleansing, all as provided in the Motherwell and Wishaw Burgh Administration Scheme, 1948.

Convener—Bailie Robertson.

Bailies Fox and Twaddell; Police Judge Crichton; Councillors Swift, J. J. Donnelly, Hunter, Haig and Johnston (to May, 1950).

Convener—Councillor Hunter.

Bailie Haig; Police Judge Wilson; Councillors Robertson, Mincher, Brogan, Fleming, Donnelly and Johnston (from May, 1950).

CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES.

Ante-Natal	...	...	Mondays and Thursdays at 8.45 a.m.- 1 p.m. and 3.30- p.m.-4.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Post-Natal	...	...	Wednesdays at 2.5 p.m. By appoint- ment. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Child Welfare	...	...	Mondays and Thursdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Wishaw.
School	...	...	Mondays and Thursdays at 1.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Tuberculosis	...	...	Tuesdays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Thursdays at 2 p.m. The Hospital, Wishaw.
Dental	...	...	Wednesdays at 8.45 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Ophthalmic	...	...	Fridays at 8.45 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
X-Ray	...	...	Fridays at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Artificial Pneumothorax			Wednesdays at 9.30 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Diphtheria Immunisation			Fridays at 3 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell. Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Wishaw.
Venereal Diseases	...	...	Mondays at 11.45 a.m. The Hospital, Wishaw. Thursdays at 6 p.m. The Hospital, Wishaw.
Ear, Nose and Throat			Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.45 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Diabetic	...	...	Tuesdays at 2 p.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
Artificial Sunlight	...	...	Every day, by arrangement. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.
General	...	...	Every day except Saturday at 2 p.m. Saturdays at 10 a.m. Child Welfare Centre, Motherwell.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Population.—The Registrar General's estimate of the population for 1950 was 70,051, which was 549 less than the previous year. The area of the Burgh extends to 4,714½ acres, giving the density of population as 14.86 per acre. The excess of live births over deaths was 508 compared with 657 in 1949.

Deaths.—During the year there were 805 deaths as compared with 789 in 1949. This gives a rate of 11.5 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for Scotland is 12.4.

The chief causes of death were:—Heart Disease, 222; Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system, 114; Cancer, 99; Bronchitis, 47; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 41.

Infant Mortality.—The number of deaths in infants under 1 year is 50, which is 7 fewer than in 1949. The infant mortality rate is 38 per 1,000 births. The rate for Scotland is 39.

Of the 50 infant deaths in the year, 27 occurred in the first four weeks. 20 deaths were due to prematurity, and 8 due to congenital malformations. Deaths from gastro-enteritis were fewer.

Maternal Mortality.—There were 2 maternal deaths during the year, giving a maternal mortality rate of 1.5 per 1,000 births. In 1949 there were 3 maternal deaths.

Births.—There were 1,313 births during 1950, as compared with 1,486 in 1949. The number of births is less by 391 than in 1947.

Marriages.—There were 633 marriages during the year, giving a rate of 9.0. The rate for Scotland is 7.8.

It is interesting to note that in the past 20 years the marriage rate has risen from 5.2, has been as high as 10.5 in 1940, and has maintained high figures since.

Infectious Diseases.—In 1950 the incidence was relatively low. The disease which gave rise to most concern was Poliomyelitis, of which there were 20 confirmed cases. A detailed statement is embodied in this Report.

Diphtheria.—There is reason for much satisfaction with the position of Diphtheria. There were no cases reported throughout the whole year. This result is entirely due to the immunisation efforts which have been maintained during the past few years.

Tuberculosis.—During 1950, 203 new cases were reported, which is 51 more than in the year 1949. There were 52 deaths from tuberculosis in the year, which is 15 less than in 1949. The death rate in 1950 was 0.74 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.95 in 1949.

Though deaths are fewer, the disease is still tending to increase, causing a good deal of unhappiness and misery. I have from time to time drawn attention to the problem of hospitalisation of patients, but the position in this respect seems to be getting steadily worse. In 1949 the number awaiting admission to hospital was 9, but during the past year and a half this number has gradually risen to 70. I have no doubt that more than this number would avail themselves of hospital treatment if this was available. Unless segregation and hospital treatment are available, any improvement will be a slow process.

Housing.—During the year 1950, 174 permanent houses were occupied as compared with 186 in 1949. The housing problem seems to be bristling with difficulties and the number of houses required to alleviate the present shortage is in the region of 7,000.

Blindness.—There were 100 registered blind persons on the register, of which 45 were males and 55 females. Of these 8 males and 2 females are working; 32 males and 48 females are unemployable. 5 males and 5 females are employable, but are not employed. The number of registered blind persons in 1949 was 94.

Midwifery.—Of the total 1,269 births occurring in the Burgh during the year, 49 per cent. took place in institutions, 3 per cent. by Maternity Hospital midwives at home, and 48 per cent. by doctors and midwives in domiciliary practice. Of the cases conducted at home by domiciliary midwives, a doctor was present at 18 per cent. of these. Of the remaining 68 per cent. the doctor was engaged but was not present at the confinement.

From 1st November, 1950, a whole-time Midwifery Service was instituted. The number of midwives on the staff is 7, and it is hoped that meantime this number will be able to deal with all the work involved.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

At the Census taken on 26th April, 1931, the population of the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw was 64,708.

Population (estimate of Registrar General),	70,051
Population (Police Census, 1942),	62,798
Acreage,	4,714½
Persons per acre,	14.86
Number of deaths corrected,	805
Number of births corrected,	1,313
Death rate per 1,000 living,	11.5
Birth rate per 1,000 living,	18.7
Number of deaths of infants under one year,	50
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births,	38
Number of deaths from pregnancy and parturition,	2
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 births,	1.5
Number of deaths from Tuberculosis,	52
Tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 of population,	0.74
Number of deaths from measles,	—
Number of deaths from whooping cough,	1

The following table shows the corrected death rate since 1921:—

1921 ... 12.5	} 12.64	1936 ... 12.4	} 12.32
1922 ... 15		1937 ... 12.2	
1923 ... 10.7		1938 ... 11.3	
1924 ... 12.9		1939 ... 12.7	
1925 ... 12.1		1940 ... 13.0	
1926 ... 12.1	} 11.38	1941 ... 11.9	} 12.1
1927 ... 11.2		1942 ... 11.9	
1928 ... 11		1943 ... 12.2	
1929 ... 11.3		1944 ... 12.1	
1930 ... 11.3		1945 ... 12.4	
1931 ... 11.5	} 11.9	1946 ... 12.3	} 11.54
1932 ... 12.5		1947 ... 12.1	
1933 ... 12.2		1948 ... 10.6	
1934 ... 11.8		1949 ... 11.2	
1935 ... 11.5		1950 ... 11.5	

Deaths.—The various causes of death are indicated in the following table:—

	Under 5	Over 5	Tl.
Tuberculosis of respiratory system, ...	—	41	41
Tuberculosis—other forms,	3	8	11
Syphilis and its sequelae,	—	2	2
Whooping cough,	1	—	1
Meningococcal infections,	1	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis,	—	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases, ...	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasms,	—	99	99
Benign and unspecified neoplasms, ...	—	4	4
Diabetes mellitus,	1	6	7
Anaemias,	—	2	2
Other general diseases,	—	5	5
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system,	—	114	114
Other diseases of nervous system, ...	1	10	11
Chronic rheumatic heart disease, ...	—	10	10
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease,	—	222	222
Other diseases of heart,	—	18	18
Hypertension with heart disease, ...	—	6	6
Other circulatory diseases,	—	12	12
Influenza,	—	2	2
Pneumonia,	5	20	25
Bronchitis,	1	46	47
Other respiratory diseases,	—	15	15
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum, ...	—	5	5
Appendicitis,	—	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia, ...	—	6	6
Diarrhoea (except of newborn),	5	1	6
Cirrhosis of liver,	—	4	4
Other diseases of liver,	—	4	4
Other digestive diseases,	—	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis,	—	8	8
Hyperplasia of prostate,	—	4	4
Other diseases of genito-urinary system, ...	—	4	4
Other puerperal causes,	—	1	1
Diseases of skin and organs of movement, ...	1	2	3
Congenital malformations,	8	—	8
Birth injuries, post-natal asphyxia and atelictasis,	10	—	10
Pneumonia of the newborn,	2	—	2
Diarrhoea of the newborn,	1	—	1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, ...	13	—	13
Senility,	—	19	19
Non-meningococcal meningitis,	1	—	1

			Under 5	Over 5	Tl.
Cause ill-defined and unknown,	...	...	5	13	18
Suicide,	...	...	—	5	5
Motor vehicle accidents,	...	...	—	1	1
Other road transport accidents,	...	...	—	1	1
Other violence,	...	...	2	19	21
			<hr/> 62	<hr/> 743	<hr/> 805

The following table shows the mortality at different age periods for the year 1950:—

				Number of deaths.
Under one year,	...	...	...	50
1 and over,	...	...	...	12
5 and over,	...	...	...	5
10 and over,	...	...	...	3
15 and over,	...	...	...	23
25 and over,	...	...	...	25
35 and over,	...	...	...	28
45 and over,	...	...	...	75
55 and over,	...	...	...	120
65 and over,	...	...	...	241
75 and over,	...	...	...	186
85 and over,	...	...	...	37
				<hr/> 805

Cancer.—During the year, out of 805 deaths, 99 were due to Cancer.

The following table gives the number of deaths and death rates per 1,000 of the population since 1920:—

1920	...	67	...	1.03	1936	...	92	...	1.42
1921	...	70	...	1.0	1937	...	97	...	1.45
1922	...	78	...	1.1	1938	...	105	...	1.57
1923	...	67	...	0.95	1939	...	104	...	1.5
1924	...	82	...	1.1	1940	...	107	...	1.6
1925	...	81	...	1.1	1941	...	77	...	1.2
1926	...	87	...	1.1	1942	...	106	...	1.7
1927	...	81	...	1.1	1943	...	95	...	1.5
1928	...	78	...	1.1	1944	...	109	...	1.7
1929	...	72	...	1.02	1945	...	104	...	1.6
1930	...	75	...	1.07	1946	...	109	...	1.7
1931	...	80	...	1.06	1947	...	111	...	1.6
1932	...	85	...	1.2	1948	...	100	...	1.4
1933	...	80	...	1.1	1949	...	125	...	1.8
1934	...	90	...	1.5	1950	...	99	...	1.4
1935	...	80	...	1.0					

The following table gives the age periods at which deaths occurred from cancer during the year 1950:—

Age	No. of Deaths		% of Deaths	
1 - 14	...	1	...	1.1
15 - 24	...	2	...	2.0
25 - 34	...	—	...	—
35 - 44	...	5	...	5.0
45 - 54	...	13	...	13.1
55 - 64	...	22	...	22.2
65 - 74	...	31	...	31.3
75 - 84	...	24	...	24.2
85 and over,	...	1	...	1.1

Marriages.—The number of marriages registered in 1950 was 633, which gave a marriage rate of 9.0 per 1,000 of the population.

The following table shows the number of marriages and marriage rates since 1921:—

1921	...	447	...	5.2	5.1	1936	...	481	...	7.2	8.4
1922	...	436	...	5.7		1937	...	506	...	7.5	
1923	...	431	...	4.3		1938	...	511	...	7.6	
1924	...	403	...	4.9		1939	...	504	...	7.4	
1925	...	368	...	5.4		1940	...	706	...	10.5	
1926	...	332	...	5.1	5.38	1941	...	660	...	9.6	8.82
1927	...	373	...	5.3		1942	...	651	...	9.5	
1928	...	406	...	5.8		1943	...	534	...	7.7	
1929	...	384	...	5.4		1944	...	505	...	7.3	
1930	...	380	...	5.3		1945	...	695	...	10.0	
1931	...	381	...	5.9	6.44	1946	...	613	...	8.8	8.76
1932	...	396	...	6.0		1947	...	617	...	8.8	
1933	...	444	...	6.7		1948	...	597	...	8.5	
1934	...	461	...	7.0		1949	...	613	...	8.7	
1935	...	436	...	6.6		1950	...	633	...	9.0	

Births.—During the year the births numbered 1,313, giving a birth rate of 18.7.

The following table shows the number of births and birth rates since 1921:—

1921	...	2281	...	31.5	26.16	1926	...	1660	...	23.4	21.38
1922	...	1778	...	25.3		1927	...	1486	...	21.1	
1923	...	1745	...	24.8		1928	...	1489	...	21.1	
1924	...	1790	...	24.9		1929	...	1436	...	21.1	
1925	...	1800	...	24.3		1930	...	1472	...	20.2	

1931 ... 1404 ... 20.6	} 20.46	1941 ... 1431 ... 20.1	} 19.44
1932 ... 1366 ... 21.6		1942 ... 1353 ... 18.8	
1933 ... 1326 ... 20.0		1943 ... 1399 ... 19.7	
1934 ... 1353 ... 20.5		1944 ... 1499 ... 20.8	
1935 ... 1299 ... 19.6		1945 ... 1276 ... 17.8	
1936 ... 1307 ... 19.7	} 19.46	1946 ... 1543 ... 21.2	} 21.06
1937 ... 1350 ... 20.0		1947 ... 1704 ... 23.7	
1938 ... 1327 ... 19.5		1948 ... 1541 ... 21.2	
1939 ... 1317 ... 18.8		1949 ... 1486 ... 20.5	
1940 ... 1347 ... 19.3		1950 ... 1313 ... 18.7	

Infant and Maternal Mortality.—The following table shows infant and maternal mortality rates per 1,000 births, the number of infant deaths and the maternal deaths since 1920:—

Year.	Total Births.	Total Infant Deaths.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Maternal Deaths.	Maternal Mortality Rate.
1920 ...	2256 ...	226 ...	100	8 ...	3.5
1921 ...	2281 ...	171 ...	79	26 ...	11.3
1922 ...	1778 ...	207 ...	116	8 ...	4.4
1923 ...	1745 ...	119 ...	68	14 ...	8.0
1924 ...	1790 ...	175 ...	98	9 ...	5.0
1925 ...	1800 ...	150 ...	88	17 ...	9.0
1926 ...	1660 ...	122 ...	73	15 ...	9.0
1927 ...	1468 ...	118 ...	79	7 ...	4.7
1928 ...	1489 ...	119 ...	80	12 ...	8.0
1929 ...	1436 ...	123 ...	86	8 ...	5.5
1930 ...	1472 ...	126 ...	86	7 ...	4.7
1931 ...	1404 ...	93 ...	86	9 ...	6.4
1932 ...	1366 ...	129 ...	94	12 ...	8.5
1933 ...	1326 ...	134 ...	101	10 ...	7.5
1934 ...	1353 ...	119 ...	88	10 ...	10.3
1935 ...	1299 ...	86 ...	66	9 ...	6.9
1936 ...	1304 ...	119 ...	91	6 ...	4.6
1937 ...	1350 ...	97 ...	72	7 ...	5.2
1938 ...	1322 ...	80 ...	61	5 ...	3.8
1939 ...	1317 ...	116 ...	91	2 ...	1.5
1940 ...	1347 ...	84 ...	65	6 ...	4.4
1941 ...	1431 ...	101 ...	73	6 ...	4.2
1942 ...	1353 ...	91 ...	70	4 ...	2.9
1943 ...	1399 ...	93 ...	69	3 ...	2.1
1944 ...	1499 ...	78 ...	54	4 ...	2.6
1945 ...	1276 ...	78 ...	64	3 ...	2.3
1946 ...	1543 ...	80 ...	54	3 ...	1.9
1947 ...	1704 ...	107 ...	64	2 ...	1.2
1948 ...	1541 ...	62 ...	41	1 ...	0.7
1949 ...	1486 ...	57 ...	39	3 ...	2.0
1950 ...	1313 ...	50 ...	38	2 ...	1.5

Child Mortality.—The number of deaths of children between the ages of one and five was 12.



CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

1. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Two sessions for ante-natal care of expectant mothers and one session for post-natal care continue to be provided weekly at Airbles Road Clinic.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The following table summarises attendances at the ante-natal clinics since 1935:—

Year	New Cases				Attendances	
1935	529	...	...	1955
1936	517	...	...	1893
1937	587	...	..	2221
1938	630	...	...	2841
1939	469	...	...	3380
1940	745	...	..	4878
1941	669	...	...	4380
1942	681	...	...	3185
1943	769	...	...	4653
1944	763	...	...	5826
1945	747	...	...	5282
1946	915	...	...	7430
1947	965	...	...	8504
1948	853	...	...	7682
1949	842	...	...	7195
1950	648	...	...	5739

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

The following table summarises attendances at post-natal clinics since 1935:—

Year	New Cases				Attendances	
1935	30	...	...	37
1936	32	...	...	40
1937	23	...	...	40
1938	43	...	...	60
1939	434	...	...	845
1940	458	...	...	1028
1941	345	...	...	662
1942	315	...	...	412
1943	334	...	...	514
1944	352	...	...	469
1945	313	...	...	414
1946	384	...	...	527
1947	611	...	...	1187
1948	551	...	...	1171
1949	650	...	...	1237
1950	601	...	...	1167

2. Child Welfare Clinics.

Two sessions at the Airbles Road Clinic, Motherwell, and one session at the Wishaw Clinie were provided weekly for the purpose of Child Welfare as in previous years.

The following table summarises the work:—

Number of Clinics provided at end of year, ...	2	
	Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Number of first attendanees,	636	285
Total number of attendances, ...	5041	3161

3. Dental Care.

One session is provided each week at the Town Councel's Clinic, Airbles Road, for the purpose of dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children.

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Pre-school Children
Number inspected by the Dental Officer, ...	9	2	99
Number found to require treatment, ...	9	2	99
Number accepting treatment, ...	9	2	99
Number actually treated by Dental Ofieer, ...	9	2	99

4. Maternity Outfits and Welfare Foods.

Maternity outfits and welfare foods required for expectant or nursing mothers and young children are issued through the clinics.

5. Care of Premature Babies and their Mothers.

Arrangements are made for the admission of premature babies to Motherwell Maternity Hospital. When such a baby is kept at home, daily visits are made by a health visitor, who assists in the care of the baby and the mother.

6. Infant Mortality.

There were 50 infant deaths in 1950, giving an infant death rate of 38 per 1,000 live births. Rates over the last 7 years are as follows:—

1944,	...	...	54
1945,	...	...	64
1946,	...	...	54
1947,	...	...	64
1948,	...	...	41
1949,	...	...	39
1950,	...	...	38

The rate of 38 per 1,000 live births for the year 1950 compares favourably with the infant death rate for all Scotland in 1950, which is 39 per 1,000.

Causes of infant deaths at different ages.

In first 24 hours—

Prematurity,	...	...	...	...	10
Hydrocephalus,	...	...	...	...	1
Atalectasis,	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 12

From 1 to 7 days—

Prematurity,	...	...	...	...	7
Upper Respiratory Infection,	...	...	...	...	1
Birth Trauma (2nd twin),	...	...	...	...	1
Erythroblastosis Foetalis,	...	...	...	...	1
Maternal Malnutrition,	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 11

From 1 to 4 weeks—

Hydrocephalus,	...	...	...	...	1
Broneho-pneumonia,	...	...	...	...	1
Respiratory Failure,	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity,	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 4

Total neonatal deaths, 27.

From 1 to 3 months—

Gastro-enteritis,	4
Pneumonia,	3
Prematurity,	2
Whooping Cough,	1
Hydrocephalus,	1
Convulsions,	1
Congenital Heart Disease,	1
Asphyxia (Natural causes—found dead),	1
	<hr/> 14 <hr/>

From 3 to 6 months—

Gastro-enteritis,	1
Convulsions,	1
Congenital Heart Disease,	1
Asphyxia due to regurgitation of food, ...	1
Sudden death,	1
	<hr/> 5 <hr/>

From 6 to 9 months—

Broncho-pneumonia,	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis,	1
Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita, ...	1
Hydrocephalus,	1
	<hr/> 4 <hr/>

From 9 to 12 months—nil.

Total deaths from 1 month to 1 year, 23

54 per cent. of all infant deaths occurred under 1 month of age (i.e., neonatal), the commonest cause of death in this group being prematurity. 50 per cent. of the deaths from prematurity occurred in the first 24 hours of life and 90 per cent. in the first week of life.

The association of infant deaths with the number of pregnancies is shown below:—

No. of Pregnancy	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th
Infant deaths,	17	12	4	7	3	3	1	1	0	1	1

Care of Unmarried Mothers and Children.

The number of illegitimate births in 1950, 59

The number of deaths in illegitimate infants, 2

This gives a mortality rate in illegitimate infants of 34 per 1,000 births.

MIDWIFERY.

9 part-time midwives were employed until 31st October, 1950. From 1st November, 7 full-time and 2 part-time midwives were employed. The supervision of their work was carried out as before by the Superintendent Nursing Officer, acting under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

Notification of Births.

The number of live births notified in the district (including illegitimate) was 1,269 and the number of still births was 37, giving a total number of births notified of 1,306.

Total number of births occurring in institutions (including 33 Maternity Hospital district cases), ...	676
Total number of births occurring at home, ...	630

Number of domiciliary births classified to show nature of attendance at birth.

Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947—

	Doctor engaged and present at confinement	Doctor en- gaged and not present at confinement	Midwife alone
Midwives employed by the Local Authority, ...	108	516	—
Midwives employed by Hospital Board of Management, ...	—	—	—
Private Practicing Midwives, ...	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Totals, ...	108	516	—
	—	—	—

Other Domiciliary Cases:—

	Doctor engaged	Midwife alone	Without Doctor or Midwife
Midwives employed by the Local Authority, ...	—	—	—
Midwives employed by Hospital Board of Management, ...	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Private Practicing Midwives, ...	5	1	—
	—	—	—
Totals, ...	5	1	—
	—	—	—

**Medical Aid under Section 22 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland)
Act, 1915.**

Number of domiciliary cases in which medical aid was summoned,	4
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Administration of Analgesics.

Number of midwives qualified to administer analgesics—						
Domiciliary,	...	...	...	...	...	9
In Institutions,	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of sets of apparatus in use at 31st December, 1950,						3
Number of sets on order at 31st December, 1950,					...	0
Number of cases in which gas and air was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice,	...	...	...	...		30
Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice,	...	...	...	...		28
Number of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1950,						2

HEALTH VISITING.

18 nurses of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing were employed full-time by the Town Council, half of their time being devoted to health visiting and the other half to home nursing.

The following is a summary of Health Visiting:—

Expectant Mothers—

First Visit,	...	...	...	...	2
Total Visits,	...	...	...	...	2

Children under 1 year—

First Visit,	...	...	...	...	1190
Total Visits,	...	...	...	...	21347

Children 1-5 years—

First Visit,	...	...	...	...	735
Total Visits,	...	...	...	...	14858

Tuberculosis Cases—

First Visit,	...	...	...	...	203
Total Visits,	...	...	...	...	3022

Other Cases—

First Visit,	...	...	...	...	128
Total Visits,	...	...	...	...	224

Total Visits,	<hr/> 39453 <hr/>
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------------------

HOME NURSING.

The following is a summary of Home Nursing:—

	No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Infants,	68	572
Children, 1-5 years,	52	411
Mothers—Ante-natal,	—	—
Mothers—Post-natal,	1	12
Tuberculosis cases,	24	758
General,	987	34195
	<hr/> 1132	<hr/> 35948

HOME NURSING, 1949.

The following table shows the number of cases home nursed in the Burgh at different age groups during 1949 and the number of visits made in the same age groups. The figures have been obtained from records kept by the home nurses during the year.

BURGH.

	Cases	Visits
60 and over,	436 29%	14,293 54%
40-59 years,	166 11%	4,809 19%
20-39 years,	179 12%	2,111 8%
10-19 years,	41 3%	523 2%
5-9 years,	53 4%	341 1%
0-4 years,	608 41%	4,252 16%
Totals,	<hr/> 1,483	<hr/> 26,329

Children from birth to 4 years of age provide the majority of cases, 41% of the total. Old persons of 60 years and over provide the next highest number, i.e., 29% of the total cases. Persons between 10 and 19 years of age give the smallest number of cases, only 3%.

A different picture is obtained when one considers the way in which the time of the home nurses is spent, by analysing the visits paid by them throughout the year. In 1949, the year under consideration, 54% of all visits were made to persons of 60 years and over. The group with the next highest number of visits is that between 40 and 59 years (19%). Infants and children up to 4 years, though constituting the majority of cases, take up only 16% of the total visits. By far the greater part of home nursing is taken up therefore by the care of the aged.

The following tables show the incidence of cases and visits at the different age groups in the Motherwell and Wishaw areas.

MOTHERWELL AREA.

		Cases		Visits
60 and over,	...	280		10,048
40-59 years,	...	103		3,418
20-39 years,	...	106		974
10-19 years,	...	28		427
5-9 years,	...	40		184
0-4 years,	...	339		2,286
Totals,	...	896	60%	17,337 66%

WISHAW AREA.

		Cases		Visits
60 and over,	...	156		4,245
40-59 years,	...	63		1,391
20-39 years,	...	73		1,137
10-19 years,	...	13		96
5-9 years,	...	13		157
0-4 years,	...	269		1,966
Totals,	...	595	40%	8,992 34%

The same preponderance of time spent in home nursing of the aged is shown in both areas as in the Burgh as a whole. The table also shows that 60% of total cases and 66% of total visits occur in the Motherwell area.

Subsequent tables give an analysis of cases, in the 6 age groups, which have been nursed in the Burgh during 1949. Table 4 gives an analysis of the cases nursed and visits paid to infants and children up to 4 years.

BURGH.

Table 4. From Birth to 4 Years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Post operative T. & A.'s, ...	228	3	767
Adherent cord and moist umbilicus. ...	169	6	921
Threadworms, ...	24	4	106
Septic conditions, ...	27	10	280
Discharging ears, ...	22	24	517

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Burns,	19	13	244
Circumcision,	34	7	219
Constipation,	14	3	46
Acidosis,	7	5	35
Skin conditions,	12	20	246
Post operative appendix,	2	14	29
Prematurity,	11	23	259
Pneumonia,	4	4	15
Discharging eyes,	14	11	156
Spina bifida,	2	44	88
Infection of mouth,	5	7	37
Injury,	3	62	185
Diseases of digestive system,	6	9	52
Feeding difficulties,	2	9	18
Engorged breasts,	1	12	12
Diseases of nervous system,	1	20	20
Total,	607		4252

Post operative T. & A.'s constitute the largest group of cases and adherent cord and moist umbilicus the second largest. The average visits per case of adherent cord and moist umbilicus is 6 in contrast to 3 visits per case of post operative T. & A.'s. This results in more time being spent on cord and umbilicus cases than on T. & A. cases. After these two conditions, which form from one-third to one-half of all cases in this group, cases of otorrhoea are of next importance. Though the number of cases of otorrhoea is quite small (22), the average number of visits per case in the year is high (24). Then follow septic conditions, skin conditions, burns, circumcision and prematurity. Approximately the same number of visits (between 200 and 300) is paid to each of these groups in the year. Between 100 and 200 visits are paid in the year to cases of discharging eyes, injury and threadworms. The remaining conditions each received less than 100 visits in the year.

BURGH.

Table 5 shows details of cases and visits in the age group 5-9 years.

Table 5.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Post operative T. & A.'s,	13	3	42
Threadworms,	9	4	35

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Septic conditions,	5	7	35
Discharging ears,	2	8	16
Burns,	2	10	20
Constipation,	5	4	19
Acidosis,	5	3	15
Skin conditions,	3	12	37
Post operative appendix, ...	2	9	18
Pneumonia,	4	4	17
Diseases of digestive system,	2	3	6
Fracture and injury,	1	5	5
Diseases of nervous system,	1	76	76
Total,	54		341

This is a small group of 54 cases and 341 visits, which represents 4% of all cases and 1% of all visits. Post operative T. & A.'s is the commonest condition nursed in this age group.

Table 6 gives details of cases and visits in the age group 10-19 years.

BURGH.

Table 6.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Injury and fracture,	3	11	33
Burns,	2	25	49
Septic conditions,	5	14	70
Tonsillectomy,	3	4	12
Puerperal conditions,	4	8	32
Ear conditions,	2	39	78
Tuberculosis,	2	8	17
Diabetes,	1	19	19
Sarcoma,	1	4	4
Rheumatic fever,	1	3	3
Spina bifida,	1	24	24
Ulcers of leg,	1	110	110
Threadworms,	3	2	6
Digestive diseases,	1	5	5
Impetigo,	1	4	4
Constipation,	2	3	6
Mastitis,	1	5	5
Tonsillitis,	1	11	11
Nephritis,	1	11	11
Appendicitis,	4	3	12
Tuberculosis joint,	1	12	12
	41		523

This is likewise a small group of 41 cases and 523 visits, which represents 3% of all cases and 2% of all visits. Numbers of cases and visits are fairly evenly distributed throughout the conditions nursed and call for no special comment.

BURGH.

Table 7 refers to the age group 20-39 years.

Table 7.

Disease				Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Cases					
Constipation,	...	...	15	3	39
Cerebral disease,	...	...	1	8	8
Diabetes,	...	...	5	12	62
Cardiac disease,	...	...	4	26	104
Respiratory disease,	...	...	16	14	212
Disease of nervous system,	...	...	3	20	30
Genito urinary disease,	...	...	18	22	398
Diseases of digestive system,	...	...	9	11	96
Burns,	...	...	10	18	118
Injury,	...	...	4	7	28
Septic conditions,	...	...	23	12	276
Mastitis,	...	...	35	9	315
Puerperal conditions,	...	...	15	8	144
Post operative wounds,	...	...	4	7	28
Rheumatism,	...	...	4	10	52
Debility,	...	...	1	1	1
Anaemia,	...	...	3	15	45
Malignant tumour,	...	...	1	17	17
Ear conditions,	...	...	4	24	96
Dental conditions,	...	...	1	8	8
Eye conditions,	...	...	1	4	4
Tonsillitis,	...	...	1	4	4
Skin conditions,	...	...	1	26	26
Total,				179	2111

Mastitis stands out in this group, giving the greatest number of cases. Each case of mastitis receives on an average 9 visits. Genito-urinary conditions and septic conditions in general are of next importance in this age group.

BURGH.

Table 8 gives an analysis of cases and visits in age group 40-59 years.

Table 8.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	12	8	98
Cerebral disease,	14	25	346
Debility,	1	2	2
Diabetes,	21	76	1592
Cardiac and vascular disease,	14	38	532
Respiratory disease,	10	6	60
Malignant tumour,	19	33	630
Genito urinary disease,	14	33	459
Diseases of digestive system,	7	10	70
Diseases of skin,	10	21	206
Diseases of nervous system,	4	41	163
Septic conditions,	8	18	146
Fractures and injuries,	4	26	104
Burns,	4	17	68
Rheumatic conditions,	8	11	88
Post operative wounds,	11	19	199
Anaemia,	1	14	14
Phlebitis and varicose veins,	4	9	36
Total,	166		4813

Diabetes provides the greatest number of cases (21) in this group and is closely followed by cases of malignant tumour. Owing to the exceptionally high visit rate for diabetic cases (an average of 76 visits per case), one-third of the total visits made in the year in this age group are paid to diabetics. Cerebral, cardio-vascular and genito-urinary diseases are of next importance in this age group.

BURGH.

Table 9 gives an analysis of cases and visits paid to persons over 60 years of age.

Table 9.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	65	6	380
Cerebral disease,	59	47	2747
Senility,	46	38	1750
Diabetes,	53	53	2709

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Cardiac disease, ...	42	22	910
Respiratory disease, ...	34	10	328
Malignant tumour, ...	32	63	1440
Genito urinary disease ...	30	56	1682
Disease of skin, ...	15	38	568
Disease of nervous system.	10	12	118
Disease of digestive system,	6	24	144
Septic conditions, ...	11	28	305
Fractures and injuries, ...	9	23	210
Burns, ...	8	49	389
Rheumatic conditions, ...	9	24	220
Gangrene of foot, ...	2	72	144
Phlebitis, ...	1	15	15
Anaemia, ...	2	55	110
Post operative wound, ...	2	12	24
Total, ...	436		14293

Constipation, though providing the greatest number of cases, has an average visit rate of 6 and so receives a proportionately small number of the total visits paid in the year. Cerebral disease and diabetes stand out as the two conditions requiring most nursing visits. Together they receive more than one-third of the total visits paid to persons over 60 years. Senility, genito urinary disease and malignant tumour together receive almost another third of the total visits. Cardiac and respiratory disease, though providing a substantial number of cases, receive fewer visits per case in the average and together take only about one-twelfth of the total visits in the year.

Tables 10-21 give an analysis of cases and visits in the different age groups for Motherwell and Wishaw areas separately. The figures for the separate areas show results similar to the analysis of figures for the Burgh as a whole.

MOTHERWELL.

Table 10. From Birth to 4 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Post operative T. & A.'s,	145	3	435
Adherent cord and moist umbilicus, ...	76	6	456
Threadworms, ...	14	4	56
Septic conditonis, ...	17	10	170

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Discharging ears,	15	20	300
Burns,	14	11	154
Circumcision,	15	7	105
Constipation,	12	3	36
Acidosis,	7	5	35
Skin conditions,	6	24	144
Post operative appendix, ...	1	12	12
Prematurity,	4	42	168
Pneumonia,	1	3	3
Discharging eyes,	2	6	12
Spina bifida,	2	44	88
Infection of mouth,	2	5	10
Injury,	2	28	56
Diseases of digestive system,	2	14	28
Feeding difficulties,	2	9	18
Total,	339		2286

Table 11. From 5-9 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Post operative T. & A.'s, ...	10	3	30
Threadworms,	8	4	32
Septic conditions,	5	7	35
Discharging ears,	2	8	16
Burns,	1	2	2
Constipation,	3	3	9
Acidosis,	5	3	15
Skin conditions,	2	10	20
Post operative appendix, ...	2	9	18
Pneumonia,	1	5	5
Diseases of digestive system,	1	2	2
Total,	40		184

Table 12. From 10-19 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Injury and fracture,	3	11	33
Burns,	1	25	25
Septic conditions,	5	14	70

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Tonsillectomy,	3	4	12
Puerperal conditions,	4	8	32
Ear conditions,	2	39	78
Tuberculosis,	1	4	4
Diabetes,	1	19	19
Sarcoma,	1	4	4
Rheumatic fever,	1	3	3
Spina bifida,	1	24	24
Ulcers of leg,	1	110	110
Threadworms,	2	2	4
Digestive diseases,	1	5	5
Impetigo,	1	4	4
Total,	28		427

Table 13. From 20-29 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	9	3	27
Cerebral disease,	1	8	8
Diabetes,	1	10	10
Cardiac disease,	4	26	104
Respiratory disease,	12	5	60
Disease of nervous system,	3	10	30
Genito urinary disease,	10	11	110
Burns,	6	11	66
Diseases of digestive system,	6	10	60
Injury,	4	7	28
Septic conditions,	12	12	144
Mastitis,	23	9	207
Puerperal conditions,	7	8	56
Post operative wounds,	4	7	28
Rheumatism,	2	10	20
Debility,	1	1	1
Anaemia,	1	15	15
Total,	106		974

Table 14. From 40-59 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	10	9	90
Cerebral,	12	26	312
Debility,	1	2	2
Diabetes,	8	160	1280
Cardiac and vascular,	7	69	483
Respiratory,	6	6	36
Malignant Tumour,	12	28	336
Genito urinary disease,	5	9	45
Diseases of digestive system,	4	4	16
Diseases of skin,	7	26	182
Diseases of nervous system,	3	41	123
Septic conditions,	7	17	119
Fractures and injuries,	4	26	104
Burns,	3	17	51
Rheumatic conditions,	6	13	78
Post operative wounds,	7	21	147
Anaemia,	1	14	14
Total,	103		3418

Table 15. From 60 years and over.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	40	7	280
Cerebral disease,	40	53	2120
Senility,	34	43	1462
Diabetes,	29	77	2233
Cardiac disease,	28	18	504
Respiratory disease,	20	8	160
Malignant tumour,	20	48	960
Genito urinary disease,	17	50	580
Disease of skin,	11	48	528
Disease of nervous system,	9	10	90
Disease of digestive system,	6	24	144
Septic conditions,	6	30	180
Fractures and injuries,	6	3	18
Burns,	5	52	260
Rheumatic conditions,	4	20	80
Gangrene of foot,	2	72	144
Phlebitis,	1	15	15
Pernicious anaemia,	1	6	6
Post operative hernia,	1	14	14
Total,	280		10048

WISHAW.

Table 16. From birth to 4 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Post operative T. & A.'s, ...	83	4	332
Moist umbilicus and adherent cord,	93	5	465
Threadworms,	10	5	50
Septic conditions,	10	11	110
Discharging ears,	7	31	217
Burns,	5	18	90
Circumcision,	19	6	114
Constipation,	2	5	10
Skin conditions,	6	17	102
Prematurity,	7	13	91
Pneumonia,	3	4	12
Eye conditions,	12	12	144
Disease of nervous system,	1	20	20
Infection of mouth,	3	9	27
Fracture and injury,	1	129	129
Diseases of digestive system,	4	6	24
Engorged breasts,	1	12	12
Post operative wound,	1	17	17
Total,	268		1966

Table 17. From 5 to 9 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Post operative T. & A.'s, ...	3	4	12
Threadworms,	1	3	3
Burns,	1	18	18
Constipation,	2	5	10
Skin conditions,	1	17	17
Pneumonia,	3	4	12
Disease of nervous system,	1	76	76
Fracture and injury,	1	5	5
Disease of digestive system,	1	4	4
Total,	14		157

Table 18. From 10 to 19 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	2	3	6
Burns,	1	24	24
Mastitis,	1	5	5
Tonsillitis,	1	11	11
Pulmonary tuberculosis, ...	1	13	13
Appendicitis,	4	3	12
Nephritis,	1	11	11
Threadworms,	1	2	2
Tuberculous joint.	1	12	12
Total,	13		96

Table 19. From 20 to 39 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	6	2	12
Diabetes,	4	13	52
Respiratory disease,	4	38	152
Genito urinary disease, ...	8	36	288
Disease of digestive system,	3	12	36
Malignant tumour,	1	17	17
Burns,	4	13	52
Septic conditions,	11	12	132
Mastitis,	12	9	108
Ante-natal and puerperal conditions,	8	11	88
Ear conditions,	4	24	96
Eye conditions,	1	4	4
Dental conditions,	1	8	8
Rheumatic conditions,	2	16	32
Tonsillitis,,	1	4	4
Skin conditions,	1	26	26
Anaemia,	2	15	30
Total,	73		1137

Table 20. From 40 to 59 years.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	2	4	8
Cerebral disease,	2	17	34
Diabetes,	13	24	312
Cardio vascular disease,	7	7	49
Respiratory disease,	4	5	20
Malignant tumour,	7	42	294
Genito urinary disease,	9	46	414
Diseases of skin,	3	8	24
Diseases of digestive system,	3	18	54
Septic conditions,	1	27	27
Phlebitis and varicose veins,	4	9	36
Burns,	1	17	17
Rheumatic conditions,	2	5	10
Post operative wounds,	4	13	52
Diseases of nervous system,	1	40	40
Total,	63		1391

Table 21. 60 years and over.

Disease	Cases	Average visits per case	Total visits per disease group
Constipation,	25	4	100
Cerebral disease,	19	33	627
Senility,	12	24	288
Diabetes,	24	24	576
Cardiovascular disease,	14	29	406
Respiratory disease,	14	12	168
Malignant tumour,	12	40	480
Genito urinary disease,	13	64	832
Diseases of skin,	4	10	40
Septic conditions,	5	25	125
Fractures,	3	64	192
Burns,	3	43	129
Rheumatic conditions,	5	28	140
Anaemia,	1	104	104
Diseases of nervous system,	1	28	28
Post operative wounds,	1	10	10
Total,	156		4113

In the following paragraphs the conditions which occupied most of the time spent in home nursing in the Burgh in 1949 (excluding T. & A. and adherent and moist umbilicus, which are confined almost entirely to pre-school children) are examined. From these it is apparent that the great burden of home nursing arises from domiciliary care of the aged.

Cerebral Disease.

74 cases of cerebral disease were nursed in the year. 59 (80%) of these were persons over 60 years of age.

Cardiovascular Disease.

60 cases of cardiovascular disease were nursed in the year. 42 (70%) of these were persons over 60 years of age.

Respiratory Disease.

70 cases of respiratory disease were nursed in the year. 34 (approximately 50%) of these were persons over 60 years of age.

Diabetics.

Of the 189 known cases of diabetes in the Burgh, 80 were home nursed during the year. 53 (66%) of these were over 60 years of age.

Malignant Tumour.

53 cases of malignant tumour were nursed in the year. 32 (61%) were over 60, 19 between 40 and 60 years, one between 20 and 40 years and one between 10 and 20 years. By far the greater part of the nursing of these cases naturally occurs among the aged.

Genito urinary Disease.

62 cases of genito urinary disease were nursed in the year. 30 (48%) of these were over 60 years of age and took 64% of the visiting time spent on this group of diseases. The 30 cases of genito urinary disease in the aged included 14 cases of supra-pubic cystotomy, 2 of prostatectomy and 4 of uterine prolapse.

Constipation.

Of the 113 cases of constipation nursed in the year 65 (57%) occurred among persons over 60 years of age.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

At the end of 1950 13 whole-time and 42 part-time domestic helps were employed. 259 applications were received for the provision of a domestic help and in 254 cases this was granted. Of the 5 not granted, 4 were cancelled by the applicant before the domestic help was sent and in 1 case the patient died prior to the domestic help taking up duty.

The types of cases dealt with are as follows:—

Illness,	110
Confinements,	66
Elderly infirm persons,	66
Children not over school age,	11
	<hr/>
	254
	<hr/>

The average period of assistance was 7 weeks.

Wages paid to domestic helps during the year amounted to £6,466 15s 3d. Charges recovered from applicants who were granted a domestic help totalled £1,185 17s 2d.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

During the year 1950 a total of 683 pre-school children completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation. Of these, 237 were inoculated in the Town Council's Clinics in Motherwell and Wishaw and 446 were inoculated by their own doctor. Two immunisation sessions are held weekly, one in the Motherwell area and one in the Wishaw area.

Combined pertussis (whooping cough) and diphtheria inoculation is offered in addition to diphtheria alone and 198 pre-school children completed the combined inoculation during the year.

The number of children immunised in 1950 is only 683 compared with 918 in 1949. The main reason for this reduction is the fact that immunisation was discontinued during the months of July to September, when poliomyelitis was prevalent.

Vaccination is at present being carried out by the medical practitioners and the following are the statistics for the year 1950:—

Number of Primary Vaccinations.

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day, ...	876
Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction, 5th-7th day, ...	21
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day,	13
No local reaction,	19

Number of Re-Vaccinations.

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day, ...	462
Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction, 5th-7th day, ...	80
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day,	458
No local reaction,	65

In addition, 20,978 persons were vaccinated during the period 28th March to 15th April, 1950, when cases of smallpox were reported in the neighbourhood. 18,453 of these cases were vaccinated by the Public Health Department. These cases have not been classified because it was impossible to follow up the resulting reaction.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 203 notifications of cases of tuberculosis were received. Diagnosis was confirmed in 197 cases.

They are further classified into pulmonary (including pleural effusion), 168 cases, and non-pulmonary, 29 cases.

PULMONARY.

Age Groups and Sex Incidence.

			Males	Females	Total
Under 15 years,			11	10	21
15-25 years,			21	55	76
25-35 years,			20	18	38
35-45 years,			3	7	10
45-65 years,			15	2	17
65 and over,			5	1	6
			—	—	—
			75	93	168
			—	—	—

NON-PULMONARY.

Age Groups and Sex Incidence.

			Males	Females	Total
Under 15 years,			11	4	15
15-25 years,			1	6	7
25-35 years,			2	2	4
35-45 years,			—	1	1
45-65 years,			2	—	2
			—	—	—
			16	13	29
			—	—	—

Outside Supervision.

House reports and supervisory visits,	3321
Cases nursed at home,	24
Nursing visits	758
Cases under supervision and treatment,	631

Dispensary Attendances.

Motherwell,	2741
Wishaw,	808

Distribution in Wards.

	Wards 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pulmonary, ...	14	15	32	20	17	20	7	17	26
Non-Pulmonary,	2	4	4	5	4	2	—	1	7
Total, ...	16	19	36	25	21	22	7	18	33

Housing Conditions—Pulmonary.

8 cases came from one-apartment houses, the total inmates of the houses being 26, an average of 3.25 inmates per house.

41 cases came from two-apartment houses, the total inmates of the houses being 156, an average of 3.8 inmates per house.

31 cases came from three-apartment houses, the total inmates of the houses being 136, an average of 4.19 inmates per house.

53 cases came from four-apartment houses, the total inmates of the houses being 289, an average of 5.15 inmates per house.

27 cases came from five-apartment houses, the total inmates of the houses being 65, an average of 7.0 inmates per house.

8 cases came from six-apartment houses, the total inmates of the houses being 45, an average of 6.4 inmates per house.

OCCUPATIONS, 1950—PULMONARY.

Males.				Females.			
Acetelyn burner,	...	1		Bolt maker,	...	...	1
Army,	...	...	2	Bottle screwer,	...	...	1
Bus driver,	...	1		Bus conductress,	...	...	1
Cinema attendant,	...	1		Canteen worker,	...	...	2
Clerk,	...	...	6	Clerkess,	...	...	6
Coach builder,	...	1		Clock assembler,	...	...	2
Compressor,	...	1		Comptometer operator,	...	...	1
Crane driver,	...	3		Dark room assistant,	...	...	1
Doctor,	...	1		Factory worker,	...	...	8
Draughtsman,	...	1		Filleter,	...	...	1
Electrician,	...	1		Finisher,	...	...	2
Engineer,	...	2		Grocery assistant,	...	...	1
Fitter,	...	2		Housewife,	...	...	27
Grocer,	...	1		Laundry worker,	...	...	1
Hairdresser,	...	2		Machinist,	...	...	4
Iron worker,	...	1		Nurse,	...	...	3
Labourer,	...	8		Pre-school,	...	...	1
Mental defective,	...	1		Schoolgirl,	...	...	12
Merchant Navy,	...	1		Shop assistant,	...	...	3
Miner,	...	1		Student,	...	...	1
Mine surveyor,	...	1		Teacher,	...	...	1
Minister,	...	1		Tracer,	...	...	1
Motor driver,	...	1		Typist,	...	...	6
Motor mechanic,	...	1		Welder,	...	...	1
Moulder,	...	1		Winder,	...	...	4
Paint sprayer,	...	1		W.R.N.S.,	...	...	1
Park ranger,	...	1					
Potato merchant,	...	1					
Pre-school,	...	2					
Radio officer,	...	1					
Railwayman,	...	1					
Rigger,	...	1					
Roller,	...	1					
Salesman,	...	2					
Schoolboy,	...	8					
Steelworker,	...	9					
Stutent,	...	2					
Tailor's cutter,	...	1					
Wagon repairer,	...	1					

OCCUPATIONS, 1950—NON-PULMONARY.

Males.				Females.			
Bus driver,	...	...	1	Clerkess,	...	...	1
Cobbler,	...	...	1	Housewife,	...	...	3
Fitter,	...	...	1	Machinist,	...	...	1
Inspector of taxes,	...	...	1	Pre-school,	...	...	3
Pre-school,	...	...	5	Schoolgirl,	...	...	1
Schoolboy,	...	...	6	Shop assistant,	...	...	2
Telephone operator,	...	...	1	Textile worker,	...	...	1
				Waitress,	...	...	1

Lesions.

				Males	Females	Total
Abdomen,	...	...	...	—	2	2
Bones and Joints,	...	...	...	6	3	9
Glands,	...	...	...	—	1	1
Meninges,	...	...	...	8	4	12
Spine,	...	...	...	2	3	5
				—	—	—
				16	13	29
				—	—	—

Of these 26 received institutional treatment as follows:—

				Males	Females	Total
Abdomen,	...	...	...	—	2	2
Bones and Joints,	...	...	...	4	2	6
Glands,	...	...	...	—	1	1
Meninges,	...	...	...	8	4	12
Spine,	...	...	...	2	3	5
				—	—	—
				14	12	26
				—	—	—

ALL TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw at 31st December, 1950, who are known to be suffering from tuberculosis is shown in the following table:—

Over —	5	10	15	25	35	45	65	
Under 5	10	15	25	35	45	65	—	Total

Pulmonary.

Sputum not present—

Males,	3	8	10	22	12	5	9	2	71
Females,	—	5	6	27	20	10	5	—	73

	Over —	5	10	15	25	35	45	65	
	Under 5	10	15	25	35	45	65	—	Total
Sputum examined and tubercle found—									
Males,	—	—	—	13	14	6	8	1	42
Females,	—	—	—	34	17	21	4	—	76
Sputum examined and tubercle bacilli not found—									
Males,	—	—	7	51	47	27	22	5	159
Females,	—	—	11	60	34	13	5	—	123
	3	13	34	207	144	82	53	8	544

Non-Pulmonary.

	Over —	5	10	15	25	35	45	65	
	Under 5	10	15	25	35	45	65	—	Total
Abdominal—									
Males,	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Females,	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	7
Spine—									
Males,	1	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	7
Females,	1	1	1	3	2	1	—	—	9
Bones and Joints (exclusive of spine)—									
Males,	6	3	2	7	—	—	2	—	20
Females,	—	1	6	5	1	1	—	—	14
Superficial Glands—									
Males,	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	4
Females,	2	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	7
Lupus—									
Males,	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Females,	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	6
Other parts or organs—									
Males,	—	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	7
Females,	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
	10	12	15	30	9	6	4	1	87

Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary.

	Over —	5	10	15	25	35	45	65	
	Under 5	10	15	25	35	45	65	—	Total
Total,	13	25	49	237	153	88	57	—	631

The following table indicates the number of patients who received institutional treatment during the year:—

Pulmonary.

	Adults		Children		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
In Institutions on 1.1.50,	38	37	2	2	79
Admitted during year, ...	43	65	12	8	128
Discharged during year, ...	43	46	9	7	105
Died in Institutions—					
(a) In final residence					
28 or more days, ...	5	5	—	—	10
(b) In final residence					
under 28 days, ...	1	1	—	—	2
In Institutions on 31.12.50,	32	50	5	3	90

Non-Pulmonary.

	Adults		Children		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
In Institutions on 1.1.50,	7	7	4	2	10
Admitted during year, ...	9	8	10	5	32
Discharged during year, ...	10	8	3	3	24
(a) In final residence					
28 or more days, ...	—	—	3	1	4
(b) In final residence					
under 28 days, ...	1	1	—	1	3
In Institutions on 31.12.50,	5	6	8	2	21

DEATHS.

Return of number of persons who died from tuberculosis in the Burgh during the year, with particulars as to period elapsing between notification and death and between discharge from an institution and death.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis—not notified or notified only at or after death, ...	4	3	5	3	15
Notified less than 1 month before death, ...	2	—	—	1	3
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death, ...	1	—	—	1	2

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death,	—	—	—	—	—
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death,	2	4	1	—	7
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death,	4	2	—	—	6
Notified over 2 years before death,	9	10	—	—	19
	22	19	6	5	52

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an institution,	—	—	—	—	—
Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an institution,	5	7	—	—	12

The age period at which deaths from tuberculosis occurred during the year 1950:—

	Over	—	5	10	15	25	35	45	65	
	Under	5	10	15	25	35	45	65	—	Total
Pulmonary,	—	—	—	13	14	4	6	4	4	41
Non-pulmonary,	4	2	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	11
	4	2	—	16	15	4	7	4	4	52

The following table shows the deaths and death rate per 1,000 of the population from tuberculosis since 1920:—

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		All Tuberculosis	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1920, ...	47	.68	30	.43	77	1.15
1921, ...	48	.68	31	.43	79	1.15
1922, ...	41	.58	34	.49	75	1.07
1923, ...	52	.74	31	.43	83	1.17
1924, ...	44	.60	31	.46	75	1.06
1925, ...	38	.54	21	.30	59	.84
1926, ...	37	.52	17	.24	54	.76
1927, ...	51	.72	29	.42	80	1.14
1928, ...	33	.47	16	.23	49	.70
1929, ...	30	.42	10	.14	40	.56

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		All Tuberculosis	
	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
1930, ...	27	.38	12	.17	39	.55
1931, ...	29	.43	18	.27	47	.70
1932, ...	27	.41	10	.15	37	.56
1933, ...	42	.63	14	.21	56	.84
1934, ...	30	.42	13	.25	43	.67
1935, ...	39	.59	8	.12	47	.71
1936, ...	34	.52	17	.25	51	.78
1937, ...	39	.58	6	.09	45	.67
1938, ...	33	.49	18	.27	51	.76
1939, ...	46	.68	24	.35	70	1.03
1940, ...	43	.67	12	.18	55	.85
1941, ...	39	.60	17	.26	56	.86
1942, ...	42	.65	12	.19	54	.84
1943, ...	35	.55	14	.22	49	.77
1944, ...	44	.69	18	.29	62	.98
1945, ...	48	.75	12	.19	60	.94
1946, ...	55	.83	13	.19	68	1.02
1947, ...	62	.89	13	.18	75	1.07
1948, ...	47	.67	10	.14	57	.81
1949, ...	61	.86	6	.09	67	.95
1950, ...	41	.59	11	.15	52	.74

CONTACT INVESTIGATION AND B.C.G. VACCINATION.

During the latter half of 1950, all contacts under fifteen years of age of open cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were offered tuberculin skin tests and x-ray examination of chest. The tuberculin test used was the Moro jelly patch for children under the age of eight and Mantoux 1 in 1,000 for children over eight.

The following table shows the results obtained:—

	Tuberculin Tested		Positive	Negative
Under 1 year,	11	5	6
1-5 years,	60	47	13
6-10 years,	54	48	6
11-15 years,	32	24	8
		<u>157</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>33</u>

X-ray examination was completed for all children over the age of two years. B.C.G. vaccination was then offered to all negative cases where the original open case had been away from the house for at least six weeks.

In December, 1950, six children were vaccinated after a further confirmatory negative tuberculin test was obtained. All became test positive as a result of the vaccination. A further

seven of the negative reactors were done early in 1951. Of the thirty-three negative cases some sixteen were in households where the open case still resided. The second confirmatory skin test has not been done in these cases.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

The following statement shows the number of Lunatic and Mental Defective patients dealt with under the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts for the year 1950.

(A) LUNATICS.

				Males	Females	Total
Number of patients as at 1st						
January, 1950,	...	...	...	114	85	199
Added during year,	...	...	...	26	31	57
				<hr/> 140	<hr/> 116	<hr/> 256
Ceased during year: —						
				Males	Females	
By death,	...	...	...	5	5	
By discharge recovered,	...	...	...	4	4	
By discharge at own request,	...	...	...	7	18	
By ceased otherwise,	...	...	...	8	2	
				<hr/> 24	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 53
Number of patients as at 31st						
December, 1950,	...	...	...	116	87	203
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Boarded-out in private dwellings, including patients liberated on probation,	...	...	...	5	8	13
In Hartwood Mental Hospital,	...	...	...	111	75	186
In Glasgow Royal Mental Hospital,	...	...	...	—	1	1
In Hawkhead Mental Hospital,	...	...	...	—	1	1
In Licensed Wards of Institutions,	...	...	...	—	2	2
				<hr/> 116	<hr/> 87	<hr/> 203

(B) MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

				Males	Females	Total
Number of patients as at 1st						
January, 1950,	...	...	...	39	47	86
Added during year,	...	...	...	1	1	2
				<hr/> 40	<hr/> 48	<hr/> 88

Ceased during year:—

			Males	Females	Total
			Males	Females	
By death,	...	...	1	—	
By dismissal,	...	...	—	—
			—	1	1
			—	—	—
Number of patients as at					
31st December, 1950,	...	...	39	48	87
			—	—	—

Boarded-out in private dwellings, including patients liberated on licence,	...	...	...	...	17	15	32
In Kirkland's Inst. for Mental Defectives,					15	12	27
In Birkwood Inst. for Mental Defectives,					4	12	16
In St. Charles' Inst. for Mental Defectives,					1	4	5
In St. Joseph's Inst. for Mental Defectives,					—	3	3
In Larbert Inst. for Mental Defectives, ...					1	—	1
In Waverley Park Inst. for Mental Defectives,	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
In St. Aiden's Inst. for Mental Defectives,					1	—	1
In Old Monkland Home,	...	...	...		—	1	1
					39	48	87
					—	—	—

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

At 1st January, 1950, the total number of blind persons registered in the Burgh was 94; 23 new cases were registered during the year, 2 left the district and there were 15 deaths, leaving a total of 100 cases on the register at 31st December, 1950.

Classification of Blind Persons on Register at 31st December, 1950.

			Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total
Blindness total,	...	...	6	8	14	14
Blindness partial,	...	...	39	47	86	86

EMPLOYMENT CONDITION.

Employed.

	Males	Females
Organist,	1	—
Music Teacher,	1	—
Draper,	1	—
Fruiterer,	1	—
Boot Repairer,	1	—
Self employed,	—	1
Industrial Institutions, ...	3	1
	— 8	— 2

	Males	Females
Employable, but not employed, ...	5	5

Unemployable.

On account of age,	31	29
Married women,	—	14
Mentally defective,	1	5
	— 32	— 48
	—	—
	45	55
	—	—

The following table shows the age groups into which the blind persons presently fall:—

	0-15	16-17	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-69	Over 70	Total
Blindness total.								
Males,	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	6
Females,	1	—	1	—	2	3	1	8
	2	1	1	—	3	4	3	14

Blindness partial.

Males,	—	—	2	3	5	12	17	39
Females,	—	—	1	9	7	9	21	47
	—	—	3	12	12	21	38	86

The following tables show the number of blind persons registered in the Burgh since 1933:—

			Male	Female	Total
1933,	...	...	73	49	122
1934,	...	...	69	50	119
1935,	...	...	63	45	108
1936,	...	...	46	42	88
1937,	...	...	49	50	99
1938,	...	...	45	48	93
1939,	...	...	41	46	87
1940,	...	...	38	40	78
1941,	...	...	34	40	74
1942,	...	...	34	38	72
1943,	...	...	34	36	70
1944,	...	...	33	38	71
1945,	...	...	38	38	76
1946,	...	...	40	36	76
1947,	...	...	38	41	79
1948,	...	...	45	44	89
1949,	...	...	45	49	94
1950,	...	...	45	55	100

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Venereal Disease Service is now a function of the Western Regional Hospital Board, and there are four centres at which clinics are held—at Coathill Hospital, Coatbridge; Oak Lodge, Hamilton; Strathclyde Hospital, Motherwell; and Wishaw Hospital, Wishaw.

The following figures are furnished by Dr Hamilton, the Executive Medical Officer, V.D. Services, and give an indication of the extent of Venereal Diseases in the Burgh during the year 1950.

The number of patients from the Burgh dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient department for the first time and found to suffer with disease are as under-noted:—

Syphilis,	...	...	...	...	6
Gonorrhoea,	...	...	...	...	12
Non-specific venereal infection.	...	...	...	...	20
Condition other than venereal,	...	...	...	...	18
					<hr/>
					56
					<hr/>
Total number of attendances at clinics.					1636

Patients requiring in-patient hospital treatment are admitted to Strathclyde Hospital, Motherwell. Patients who received in-patient treatment during the year:—

			No. of Cases		No. of days	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
Syphilis,	...	...	2	—	46	—
Gonorrhoea,	...	...	—	—	—	—
Other,	...	...	—	1	—	22

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases coming under observation during School Inspections are notified by the Executive School Medical Officer to the Medical Officer of Health. Such cases are treated at home or at the Clinic.

Scabies,	...	...	...	5
Impetigo,	...	...	...	1
Mumps,	...	...	...	—
Measles,	...	...	...	1
Chickenpox,	...	...	...	4
Ringworm,	...	...	...	—
German Measles,	...	...	...	—

There has been a considerable drop in the number of cases of scabies reported as coming under observation during School Medical Inspection, as the following table shows:—

1938,	...	...	...	100 cases
1939,	...	...	...	150 cases
1940,	...	...	...	245 cases
1941,	...	...	...	348 cases
1942,	...	...	...	313 cases
1943,	...	...	...	468 cases
1944,	...	...	...	469 cases
1945,	...	...	...	300 cases
1946,	...	...	...	237 cases
1947,	...	...	...	103 cases
1948,	...	...	...	48 cases
1949,	...	...	...	15 cases
1950,	...	...	...	5 cases

POLIOMYELITIS, 1950.

26 cases of poliomyelitis were notified between 19th July, 1950, and 13th December, 1950. Of these 6 proved to be suffering from the following conditions:—T.B. Meningitis, 1; Miliary T.B., 1; Cerebral Aneurysm, 1; Bronchitis, 1; Tonsillitis, 2.

The remaining 20 cases were confirmed as acute anterior poliomyelitis. The first case sickened on 18.7.50 and the last case sickened on 5.12.50. 18 of these cases were admitted to the I.D. Hospital, where the diagnosis was confirmed. In the two cases which were not admitted to hospital, the diagnosis was made in the infant welfare centre and in a General Hospital Out-patient Department. One of the 18 cases admitted to hospital was discharged fit, but was later diagnosed in the infant welfare centre.

Assuming a maximum incubation period of three weeks, 18 of the 20 cases are likely to have contracted the disease in the Burgh. Of the remaining 2 cases, 1 might have contracted the disease in Elie, Fife, and the other in Strathtay, Aberfeldy.

Sex and Age Distribution of Cases.

		0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	Over 35
Males,	...	1	9	2	—	—	—	—
Females,	...	1	4	—	—	2	1	—

12 cases occurred in males. 8 in females and 13 cases (65%) fell into the age group 1-5 years.

Associated Trauma.

There was no association of any case with recent inoculation by A.P.T. or combined A.P.T. and whooping cough vaccine.

Case No. 10, a fatal case in a boy of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, had had three teeth extracted in a dental surgery 14 days prior to onset of illness and 15 days prior to onset of paralysis. Case No. 11, a very severe case of quadriplegia and intercostal paralysis, was employed as a secretary in the dental premises referred to and took ill two days prior to case No. 10.

Case No. 14, a female child of two years, had a splinter in the sole of her left foot with sepsis three weeks prior to onset of illness, which took the form of a slight paralysis of the left lower limb.

Associated Cases.

There are three groups of cases in which there was a probable association.

1st Group.—Cases 4, 8 and 14 were all comparatively mild cases. Cases 8 and 14 were a boy of three and a girl of two years who are cousins and who played together during the incubation period. They took ill within 5 days of each other. Case 4 was a boy of two who lives two blocks away from case 14, and though no evidence of direct contact was obtained, it was noted that they had playmates in common.

2nd Group.—Case 10, a boy of three years, and case 11, a woman of 24, showed evidence of indirect contact in a dental surgery. The boy had three teeth extracted 14 days prior to illness and the woman, who was employed as a secretary in the dental premises, took ill two days prior to the boy. Both were severe cases, the boy having extensive paralysis of both lower limbs, both deltoids and the intercostal muscles, which eventually proved fatal. He died of a terminal broncho-pneumonia four months after onset of illness. The woman developed a complete quadriplegia and intercostal paralysis.

3rd Group.—The third group showing association consisted of case 16, a housewife of 27, and case 17, a boy of two years. Both cases were moderately severe, the woman having a paraplegia and right triceps and deltoid involvement, and the boy having a complete paralysis of the left lower limb. These two cases live next door to each other and though there is no evidence of direct contact, indirect contact is admitted.

Severity of Cases.

Classification of the 20 cases according to severity is shown in the following table. The majority of the cases were classified as slight.

Non Paralytic,	...	...	...	...	3
No Residual Paralysis on Discharge,	...				1
Slight,	...	...	...	...	7
Moderate,	...	...	...	...	5
Severe,	...	...	...	...	2
Fatal,	...	...	...	...	2

The types of paralysis are shown in the following table. The majority of cases fell into the group in which the paralysis affected only 1 lower limb.

Non Paralytic,	...	...	...	...	3
Encephalitic with transient pharyngeal and intercostal paralysis,	...	...			1
4 limbs affected,	...	...	...	...	3
3 limbs affected,	...	...	...	...	1
2 limbs affected,	...	...	...	...	1
1 limb affected,	...	...	...	...	10
Facial,	...	...	...	...	1

Location of Cases.

The first case occurred in the Craigneuk district of Wishaw on the 18th July, 1950. This was followed by 14 cases up to 22nd September, 1950, all in an area of Motherwell, north of Airbles Road. The next two cases occurred in the Flemington area of Motherwell, to be followed in October and December by three cases, two in Motherwell and one in Wishaw.

The greater part of the outbreak was thus confined to that part of Motherwell north of Airbles Road.

Distribution by Months.

The peak of the outbreak occurred in August, 1950, as is shown by the following table of incidence.

Cases—

July,	...	...	...	...	4
August,	...	...	...	...	8
September,	...	...	...	...	4
October,	...	...	...	...	3
December,	...	...	...	...	1

Comparison of Outbreaks of 1950 and 1947.

In the outbreak of 1947, 9 cases were notified and 8 of these were confirmed as poliomyelitis. The 1950 outbreak with 20 confirmed cases was thus a more serious one. There were no associated cases in 1947, whereas in 1950 there were 3 groups, a total of 7 cases, in which association was probable.

The age and sex distribution in 1947 showed the same preponderance of males and of age group 1-5 as appears in 1950. The numbers in 1947 are, however, too small for this to be of significance, since out of the total of 8 cases, 3 boys and 2 girls were in age groups 1-5 years.

As in 1950, the majority of cases in 1947 were classed as slight, there being 5 slight, 1 moderate and 2 severe. The same type of paralysis predominates in 1947 as in 1950, namely, that affecting only one lower limb. In 1947 5 of the 8 cases had paralysis of one lower limb, 2 had paralysis of both lower limbs and 1 had paralysis of one upper limb.

It is interesting to note that the 1950 follow up of the 8 cases occurring in 1947 showed that three had now no deformity and were under no treatment, while 5 were still attending an orthopaedic out-patient's department with some disability.

FOOD SUPPLY.

1. **Milk.**—A detailed report on the milk supply to the Burgh is given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The following table shows some particulars of samples of graded milks:—

Grade of Milk	No. of Samples Taken	Unsatisfactory.
		Test for Bacteriological Count, Coliform Bacilli, Phosphatase, Methylene Blue
Tuberculin tested,	... 114	15
Tuberculin tested (pasteurised),	... 103	20
Pasteurised, ...	... 78	8
Ordinary, ...	... 27	—
Pasteurised School,	... 29	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, ...	... 351	45
	<hr/>	<hr/>

2. **Ice Cream.**—At 31st December, 1950, there were 45 premises in the Burgh in which ice cream was manufactured, and all of these have been registered. There are also 49 vehicles registered under the regulations. 45 premises in which ice cream is sold are exempt from registration as the ice cream is received in a wrapper or other containers. A detailed report is given in the Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

3. **Meat and Other Foods.**—Particulars of meat and other foods are dealt with in the Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

4. **Clean Food.**—The campaign for cleaner food which began in the Burgh in 1949 was continued in 1950. 28 courses of 3 lectures in each course were given to individual groups of food handlers. 313 persons attended these lectures and a total of 665 attendances were made. Films on the appropriate subject were shown in these courses, the films being made available through the Scottish Council for Health Education.

Staphylococcal Food Poisoning.

One small outbreak of mild food poisoning affected the Burgh during 1950.

On 2nd December, 1950, 4 cases of food poisoning associated with the canteen of a works situated within the Burgh of Hamilton were notified. Other two persons were reported to have been absent from the same works and these were also investigated. The cases were seen within a few hours of notification and five were found to be suffering from a mild form of food poisoning. The sixth case was likely to have been suffering from a relapse of amoebic dysentery.

Symptoms consisted mainly of abdominal pain and diarrhoea occurring from 6 to 12 hours after the eating of lunch in the works canteen. Symptoms lasted on an average for about 1 to 2 days. Two of the cases remained off work during this time, but in the remaining three, symptoms were not severe enough to necessitate absence from work. The diarrhoea being of such short duration, no faeces samples were able to be taken from the cases.

The meal in question consisted of lentil soup, mince pie, peas and potatoes and steamed marmalade pudding. The canteen being in the area of the Burgh of Hamilton, the bacteriological investigation of the food was carried out by that authority. Information received showed that the 5 cases in Motherwell and Wishaw were part of a larger outbreak caused by staphylococcal contamination of the mince pie.

Paratyphoid Fever.

A case of paratyphoid fever in a boy of 4 years was notified on 22nd November, 1950. He had been admitted to hospital as a gastro-enteritis on 15th November. During the investigation of the case, faeces from the other members of the household, consisting of the father, mother and two brothers aged 2½ years and 7 weeks, were sent for bacteriological examination. The faeces of these contacts were found in all four cases to be positive for *S. para B.* (Beccles type). It is understood that no other cases of this type of Para B. infection have been reported in recent years in this district, the majority of cases being of the type A.3.

HOUSING.

During the year 1950 the following houses were occupied:—

	Apartments				
	2	3	4	5	6
No. of permanent houses occupied,	—	28	138	8	—
No. of existing houses occupied,	16	17	9	5	1

The above houses were occupied as follows:—

No. of Families dealt with as key workers,	...	...	9
No. of Families rehoused from unfit houses,	...	...	11
No. of Families removed from sub-let rooms,	...	...	84
No. of Families removed from overcrowded houses,	...	...	118

Included in the above are 42 families who were rehoused because tuberculosis existed in the family.

The demand for housing is increasing and the number of new houses required to alleviate the condition with overcrowding and unfit houses is in the region of 7,000.

A number of investigations were carried out from time to time at the request of the Housing Committee concerning families recommended for rehousing on special medical grounds. 12 families were recommended and 5 of these were rehoused by the end of the year. The conditions for which special medical recommendations were made were associated with paralysis, disease of the urinary tract, malignant tumours, diabetes, anxiety state, colitis and disease of the spine.

During the year 591 houses were inspected as a result of complaints lodged in respect of nuisances (as defined in Public Health Act), dirty houses and disrepair.

The following table indicates the number of houses which have been built annually since 1920:—

1920,	...	...	...	12 houses.
1921,	...	...	...	71 houses.
1922,	...	...	...	187 houses.
1923,	...	...	...	180 houses.
1924,	...	...	...	64 houses.
1925,	...	...	...	211 houses.
1926,	...	...	...	194 houses.
1927,	...	...	...	244 houses.
1928,	...	...	...	130 houses.
1929,	...	...	...	94 houses.
1930,	...	...	...	58 houses.
1931,	...	...	...	284 houses.
1932,	...	...	...	252 houses.
1933,	...	...	...	65 houses.
1934,	...	...	...	361 houses.
1935,	...	...	...	415 houses.
1936,	...	...	...	431 houses.
1937,	...	...	...	312 houses.
1938,	...	...	...	394 houses.
1939,	...	...	...	345 houses.
1940,	...	...	...	221 houses.
1941,	...	...	...	136 houses.
1942,	...	...	...	105 houses.
1943,	...	...	...	128 houses.
1944,	...	...	...	112 houses.
1945,	...	...	...	12 permanent houses.
1946,	...	...	...	433 temporary houses. 108 permanent houses.
1947,	...	...	...	203 temporary houses. 294 permanent houses.
1948,	...	...	...	108 temporary houses. 289 permanent houses.
1949,	...	...	...	186 permanent houses.
1950,	...	...	...	174 permanent houses.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

INSPECTIONS.

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities, ...	341	532	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, ...	—	—	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises), ...	9	30	—	—
Total, ...	350	562	2	—

The following table gives particulars of the defects which were found :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1), ...	...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2), ...	...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3), ...	...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4), ...	...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6), ...	...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient, ...	...	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective, ...	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes, ...	3	3	—	2	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work), ...	...	—	—	—	—
Total, ...	5	5	—	2	—

OUT-WORK.

Nature of Work	Number of out- workers in August		Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council		Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	
	list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	(c)	...	6	—	—
Wearing apparel, making, etc.,	...	6	—	—	—	—

SPECIAL TREATMENT CENTRES.

The following tables show the work done at special treatment Centres.

Weekly sessions are held in connection with the Ophthalmic, Diabetes, X-ray and Artificial Pneumothorax Clinics and twice weekly sessions in the case of the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, at which Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat and Diabetes Specialists are in attendance. Under agreement with the Education Authority, school children are also treated at the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic. These Clinics are the responsibility of the Western Regional Hospital Board.

Artificial Sunlight and General Clinics are held daily.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

Tuberculosis—

			New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school Children,	...		23	284
Others,	...	...	11	344
			<hr/> 34	<hr/> 628

Rickets—

			New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school Children,	...		10	117
Others,	...	...	—	—
			<hr/> 10	<hr/> 117

Others—

			New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school Children,	...		74	767
Others,	...	...	15	398
			<hr/> 89	<hr/> 1165

Totals—

			New Cases	Attendances
Pre-school Children,	...		107	1168
Others,	...	...	26	742
			<hr/> 133	<hr/> 1910

GENERAL CLINIC.

	Cases	Attendances
Ear, Nose and Throat, ...	2	3
Eye,	—	—
Skin,	—	—
Various,	54	70
	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 73

X-RAY CLINIC.

	Attendances	Plates
Tuberculosis,	1093	1105
Pre-school Children,	96	99
Others,	1996	2021
	<hr/> 3185	<hr/> 3225

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX CLINIC.

Number of Patients attending,	19
Number of Attendances,	118

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

	0-5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	Mothers	T.B.	Tl.
Total attendances,	145	7	—	170	322
Number of new cases,	37	5	—	70	112
Number for whom Spectacles were prescribed,	21	1	—	24	46
Number receiving other treatment,	3	—	—	7	10

DIABETIC CLINIC.

The total number of cases known to be suffering from diabetes in the Burgh is 155. The following table gives an indication of the work of the Clinic since its inception:—

Date.	Number of New Patients.	Deaths.	Not returning to Clinic.	Total Attendances.
1940 ...	94	4	16	828
1941 ...	34	1	6	801
1942 ...	25	2	4	872
1943 ...	31	5	8	800
1944 ...	30	11	5	892
1945 ...	23	7	6	813
1946 ...	31	9	5	844
1947 ...	39	10	4	983
1948 ...	40	4	17	1119
1949 ...	44	11	18	983
1950 ...	25	8	10	894

Number of Health Visits paid, 11,306

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC.

				Ante- and Post- Natal Cases and Children 0-5 years	School Children	T.B. and Other Cases	Total
Total attendances,	...	...	...	354	1184	51	1589
New Cases,	...	...	...	221	552	15	788

Under General Anaesthetic—

Tonsils and adenoids removed,				197	381	—	578
-------------------------------	--	--	--	-----	-----	---	-----

Examinations, etc.—

Nose,	...	...	...	6	12	2	20
Throat,	...	...	...	125	765	51	941
Ears,	...	...	...	30	5	5	40

31 AUG 1961